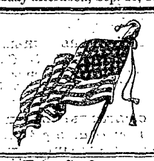
Semi-Weekly Globe.

WM. LEWIS, Editor and Proprietor.

TERMS.—"The Globe" is published twice a week at $1.50 a year—75 cents for six months—50 cents for three months—*in advance.*

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Tuesday afternoon, Sep. 10, 1861.



Union Conference.

The Democratic and Republican Committees of Conference appointed by County Delegate Conventions of the parties, met in the Court House on Tuesday afternoon August 27th, and put in nomination the following Union ticket:

ASSEMBLY.
JOHN SCOTT, of Huntingdon.
ASSOCIATE JUDGE,
BENJ. F. PATTON, of Warriorsmark.
COUNTY COMMISSIONER.
JOHN S. ISETT, of Franklin.
COUNTY TREASURER,
JOHN A. NASH, of Huntingdon.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
JAMES HENDERSON, of Cassville.
AUDITOR,
MILTON SANGREE, of Walker.

The following resolutions were read and unanimously adopted by the Conference:

Resolved, That it behooves every true patriot in this important crisis in our Country, to lay aside party trammels and sustain the National and State Governments in supporting the Constitution and preserving the Union of the States.

Resolved, That we should use every effort to foster and keep alive the fire of patriotism now filling the breasts of all true and loyal American citizens.

Resolved, That this Convention, representing both the political parties of the county, have the fullest confidence in the integrity and capacity of Hon. GEORGE TAYLOR, and they commend him to the support of the people for President Judge of this Judicial District, believing him to be a pure and upright citizen and a learned and able Jurist.

The Pennsylvania Troops.

We find the following item of important news among the Washington special despatches to *The Press* of Saturday:

"Hon. John Covode arrived here to-day, and effected an arrangement so as to prevent any conflict between the Federal and Pennsylvania State Governments. Governor Curtin will be instructed to commission all regiments now in the field, and those authorized to be raised in Pennsylvania by the War Department, giving all volunteers the benefit of the State appropriation, while the United States will clothe and organize them."

This arrangement will be satisfactory to thousands of men who have volunteered in Regiments authorized to be raised by the War Department. They will receive the benefit of the State appropriation the same as if they had been called into service by Gov. Curtin.

☞ IMPORTANT TO THE LADIES—Soon 'Old Boreas' will make us his accustomed visitation, and our lady friends will be devising ways and means for the protection of their forms from the penetrative assaults of his chilling breath. Now every lady will bear us out in the assertion that nothing is more conducive to the comfort and fine appearance of a female in cold weather than a substantial and fashionable set of Furs.

This being an admitted fact, it is with pleasure that we direct the attention of those interested to the inducements offered by John Fareira, the favorite furrier of 718 Arch-Street Philada. His card appears in this issue.

☞ The Ladies of Huntingdon county will please read the article headed "To the Ladies of Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware." We feel very confident that the ladies of this county will not be behind those of any other county in the State.

Camp Huntingdon has been united with the Mountain Encampment—the men joining Col. Hamilton's Regiment to form a part of Gen. James' Brigade. The horses for the cavalry and artillery will be purchased in this and adjoining counties.

☞ Colon and Porter have a contract to purchase horses for the Government. They will buy in Huntingdon, September 12th; in Petersburg, September 13th. Those having horses for sale should bring them in on those days, as it will be the last opportunity to sell to the Government.

☞ We call attention to "The Union" Hotel card of Upton S. Newcomer, of Philadelphia. Our friends visiting the city will find this Hotel the place to stop at.

MOUNTAIN ENCAMPMENT.—Two car loads of tents, etc., arrived for this encampment on yesterday. We have been assured that a full regiment will be in the field within a week.

MILITARY BOOKS.—The various kinds now on hand at Lewis' Book Store.—See advertisement in another column.

☞ The portrait of ex-President Tyler, which had heretofore been in plain sight in the Department of the Assistant Secretary of State, was taken down on Friday and transferred to the rubbish room in the garret.

Our Army Correspondence.

CAMP TENELY, Sept. 5, 1861.

DEAR GLOBE:—I have postponed writing to you for several days on account of not having much news to give you; well, in fact, I have not much now of any importance to give you, but I will do what I can. In the first place the news came here that old Jeff was dead; this is causing great rejoicing among the boys. Last night the cry of War raged throughout the camp; we were ordered to draw rations for one day, pack knapsacks and be ready to march away. The evening passed off and bed time came; we were ordered to retire until the long roll of the drum was heard, or the booming of cannon, then to be ready at a minute's warning. All passed off quietly the remainder of the night, with the exception of the noise of Artillery marching about one mile off from us, the sound of the bugle was distinctly heard and this itself cheers the soldier up. The soldiers crawled out of their tents, and listened very attentively to the rumbling of the Artillery wheels; some were heard expressing themselves by saying, they wished to God they could go. I thought, but not saying it, you will get the chance before very long. As I am writing, the long roll is beating in another camp west of us; the boys can be seen double-quicking and forming up. I tell you the boys in our camp are eagerly watching and seeing them leave and expecting the orders to march ourselves.

We have every reason to think that a battle is not far off. Perhaps some of us will fall by the sword, but what matters that, it is for our country we came for, and if we get half a chance, I think we will do our duty, particularly the Pa. boys.

I am glad to hear of the Huntingdon county boys enlisting and offering themselves for the service of their country. There never was a time our country stood in need of men more than it does now. Yes, I say now is the time; there is no excuses now saying we have to wait too long before we can march. By what I can learn the government accepts them as quick as they show their willingness to go.

Camp Tenely is not quite so healthy as it was. There is a great many in the Hospital, but none dangerously ill. I think all will get well in a few weeks. I must close my writing for this time, with a promise to write oftener and give more news. You will please look over all imperfections, and consider me your ob't servant,

CUBA.

OUR CORRESPONDENCE.

NORTH HENDERSON, Ill., Sept. 2, 1861.

DEAR GLOBE:—I take this opportunity of dropping you a few items from Prairie land. Since I last wrote, I was sick for about a week with something like fever, but am again able to work, for which blessing, health, I am truly very thankful for. The health of this section of country is very good. I heard of no ague at all yet. Last Tuesday the good people of this vicinity, gave a public dinner to a new company of infantry lately raised in Aledo, Mercer county, for the defence of our flag—in less than ten days.—Nevins, the recruiting officer for Mermen of the bone and sinew of the county, and had them accepted and on their way. They are now at Jacksonville, Morgan county, Ill., at a camp of instruction. Their captain is a graduate of West Point, and ought to know how to drill them. He was treasurer of the county, but at his country's call, resigned that office, and better still he is a Democrat, though Mercer is strongly Republican. Mr. Shedd was a popular man, and I know he will make an excellent captain.

Wheat was only 45 cents per bushel last week. I threshed out my crop, and sold it at 50 cents per bushel. I sold 224 bushels at that price. I am building a house with the proceeds.—Perhaps I may be getting a housekeeper yet, who knows. We all know that is an indispensible article of furniture in any house. Corn is still only a dime per bushel shelled. A great deal of corn is still to sell in the country. I have 300 bushels of old corn yet, myself, and I will have to take that low price, and having no team I will have to pay out 4 cents per bushel, to get it to market; this will leave me six cents nett and then it costs another cent a bushel to shell it. Had corp been the price it was last year, about 35 cents, I would have made 25 dollars per month, where I will make about 8 or hardly that on last year's farming. My letter perhaps is too long already.

Yours,

F. T. P.

A COMPARISON.—Two States, New York and Illinois, alone, contain a larger free population than the whole of the *eleven* States now embraced in the Southern Confederacy! In considering the enormous amount which will be required by direct taxation to support the Confederacy, if it ever should be a recognized fact, this table will suggest some important suggestions.—Here are the exact statistics from the census:

Slave States.	*Free Pop.*	*Free States.*	*Free Pop.*
Alabama	529,164		
Arkansas	324,323		
Florida	78,686		
Georgia	595,097		
Louisiana	370,913		
Mississippi	354,699	New York	3,887,542
North Carolina	631,850	Illinois	1,711,753
South Carolina	301,271		
Tennessee	824,063		
Texas	420,651		
Virginia	1,105,106		
Total	5,551,610	Total	5,599,295

The above shows an excess of free population in the two free States named over that of the eleven Confederate States of about 18,000 souls. These States have three and a half millions of slaves, which, in a long war, will not prove an element of strength.

A PATRIOTIC SWEDE.—Baron E. Von Vegesank, a Swedish officer, who distinguished himself in the war of Schleswig-Holstein, has offered his sword to the Government. He brings letters from the King of Sweden, recommending him to its favorable consideration.

The Latest News.

From Washington and Vicinity.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—9 P. M.—A reconnoisance was made to-day along the whole frontier of the Federal army, in Virginia, from a point opposite the chain bridge to Alexandria. The condition of all the camps is excellent, and strict military discipline everywhere enforced. The soldiers are anxious to meet the enemy, however large may be the force.

The heavy firing this morning was from battery practice, which persons a mile distant construed into an engagement, a battle having from day to day been predicted by many, owing to the near approach of the two armies.

The confederates have taken possession of and erected earthworks on a hill about a mile south of and commanding the residences of Gilbert Vanderwecker, and Gilbert Vanderberger, four miles from the Chain Bridge.—Both of these are occupied by our pickets, while the pickets of the enemy are clearly within sight. The firing between them is frequent, each party availing themselves of every opportunity for a shot. It is feared that the confederates intend shelling these houses, which belong to well known Union men.

Last night, while on picket duty in the neighborhood of the residence of Mr. Vanderwecker, Sergeant Ivens and private William Fogerty, of company E, 9th Massachusetts *Regiment*, were taken prisoners.

Gen. McClellan crossed the Long Bridge last night, and passed along the outposts of the army, returning by way of the Chain Bridge, to personally satisfy himself of the condition of affairs, and arrived in Washington before midnight. His own habits of watchfulness and industry have a most excellent effect on the entire army organization.

Munson's heights are still occupied by the enemy, who have planted two heavy pieces of ordnance at their earthworks.

The Confederate pickets continue to fire at the house of Mary Hall, on the right of Ball's cross roads, where our pickets are sheltered.

An order was issued to-day for the shooting of a soldier on next Monday, for sleeping at his post.

Wm. Thomas, arrested as a political prisoner, has been released on the ground that he is a British subject and committed no offence.

Prof. Lowe, from his balloon, reports the position of the Confederate army about the same as it was three days ago.

An anonymous telegraphic despatch to the reporter for the Associated Press, dated at Chain Bridge, says Captain Strong, of the 2d regiment of Wisconsin volunteers, had a narrow escape this morning. He was on picket duty three miles in front of our lines, on the Virginia side of the river, opposite Chain Bridge. Being mounted, and in advance of his men, he was suddenly surrounded and taken prisoner by six Secessionists, composed of four infantry and two cavalry.

After taking him a short distance to the rear, they demanded his pistols.—Thinking this was his only chance of escape, he drew a revolver, fired, and shot two of his captors. Then putting the spurs to his horse, he started for his camp on a full run. The remainder passing through his canteen, another through his coat, grazing the skin, and a third through his left cheek, passing out of his mouth. Nevertheless he made good his escape, and came into camp this afternoon, ready again to enter upon duty. Captain Strong fought bravely at Bull Run.

Glorious News from North Carolina.

FORTRESS MONROE, Sept. 5, via Baltimore.—The steamers Monticello and Harriet Lane arrived from Hatteras Inlet this morning and report the gratifying intelligence that the rebels have abandoned their strong fortifications at Ocracoke Inlet. Multitudes of North Carolinians have demonstrated their loyalty to the Government by coming to Hatteras Inlet to take the oath of allegiance. Col. Hawkins sends word that he administered the oath to between two and three hundred persons in a single day.

The steamer Pawnee still lies in the Inlet and the Susquehanna on the outside.

The Susquehanna ran down to Ocracoke Inlet and found the fortifications were completely deserted. The rebels had carried away the guns, and the white flag was everywhere exhibited.

FORTRESS MONROE, Sept. 7.—It is supposed that the secessionists will make a stand at Fort Macon, a strong castellated place, guarding the approach to Beaufort.

The refugees from North Carolina report that the lower counties of the State are ready to hoist a Union flag when assured of support. A perfect "reign of terror" exists.

The State troops were in part returning from Virginia.

A prominent clergyman declared at Hatteras Inlet that should a Federal force invade the main land near Beaufort, it would at once be joined by two thousand North Carolina Unionists.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—The following order has just been promulged:

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.—*Washington, Sept.* 6, 1861.—*General Orders, No.* 7: The Maj. Gen. Commanding desires and requests that in future there may be a more perfect respect for the Sabbath on the part of his command. We are fighting in a holy cause, and should endeavor to deserve the benign favor of the Creator. Unless in case of attack by the enemy, or some other extreme military necessity, it is commended to commanding officers that work shall be suspended on the Sabbath; that no unnecessary movement shall be made on that day; that the men shall, as far as possible, be permitted to rest from their labors; that they shall attend divine service, after the customary Sunday morning inspection, and that officers and men alike use their influence to insure the utmost decorum and quiet on that day. The General Commanding regards this as no idle form. One day's rest in seven is necessary for man and animals. More than this, the observance of the holy day of the God of mercy and of battles is our sacred duty.

GEO. B. MCCLELLAN,
Major General Commanding.
Official: S. WILLIAMS, A. Adj't Gen.

The name of the private who is to be shot on Monday for having been found guilty of sleeping at his post, is William Scott, of Company K. 3d Regiment Vermont volunteers.

The War Department received a despatch from Gen. Rosencrans, in camp near Sutton, Virginia, dated yesterday, from which it is inferable that all is well with his command.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Sept. 7.—The Senate appointed Messrs. Johnston, Reed and Thornton Marshall, a committee to visit Western Kentucky and inquire of the Federal and Confederate military authorities by whose direction and for what reasons they are occupying certain portions of our soil.

House.—The United States flag was hoisted over the capital, to-day, by a vote of 77 against 20. Mr. Desben subsequently moved to hoist the State flag. Referred to the Committee on Federal Relations.

The Senate is composed of 27 Unionists and 11 Southern-Rightists; the House of 76 Unionists and 24 Southern-Rightists.

Frustration of an Attempt at Spring Poisoning.

The following letter from a member of Small's Regiment, appears in the Norristown *Register*:

"CAMP UNION, Bladensburg, Aug. 29, 1861.—*Dear Mother*:—Last Thursday night I was on the second relief guard, and while I was silently treading my beat, guarding two springs, I thought I saw something moving near me; I stopped, and it stood still while I looked at it; and as soon as I turned to walk it would move again; I challenged, but received no answer; I challenged again, and was about to call the third time, when the man (for such it proved to be,) appeared to sink to the ground, and began to move off, and I fired about six rods from where I stood. He fell with a loud groan, and I went up to see where he was hurt, and with the help of my neighboring sentry, carried him to the guard house.

"On searching him we found a pound and a half of arsenic on his person with which he was about to sweeten our springs. A further search was made after bringing him to the hospital, and a revolver found upon him.—*Why he did not use it upon me I do* not know, as he was not much hurt, only a wound in the thigh. I am glad he was not killed, as he deserves a worse death than a shot from a soldier.

"From your affectionate son,

"PHILIP F. MCMANUS."

THE LATEST NEWS.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—The President has respited private Scott, the "sleepy sentinel" of the 3d Vermont Regiment, who was to be shot for slumbering on his post, by sentence of a Court Martial.

The Sanitary Commission have recommended the War Department to increase the Hospital accomodations here, by adding fifteen thousand beds to the number already prepared.

Everything is very quiet here and along the river to-day, so far as we can hear.

CAMP SMITH, Va., Sept. 8.—General Rosencrans left our previous camp yesterday, and swept over the mountain in full force. The rebels are reported as being strong a few miles ahead. Our advance pickets were *fired upon at four miles beyond us this* morning. There will be a fight soon, are running away.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 8.—The Postmaster of Osceola, St. Clair county, reports that when he left, news had just reached there of a fight between Gen. Lane's Kansas regiment and a body of rebels under Gen. Rains, in which the latter were completely routed with a heavy loss, and Gen. Rains was taken psisoner.

Gen. Price, who was at Osceola, credited the report.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 9—Yesterday afternoon two or three rear cars of a train containing a detachment of the Harris Cavalry, of New York, and Col. Kilpatrick's regiment, was thrown from the track on the Northern Central Railroad, near Cockeysville, through the criminal carelessness of the engineer. Four soldiers were instantly killed and several wounded—three mortally—and the engineer, on seeing the result of his recklessness, detached his locomotive and hastened to the city, where he was arrested.—He was fired upon by some soldiers, but they failed to detain him.

Andrew Johnson on the War.

Senator Johnson, of Tennessee, made a patriotic speech at Cincinnati on Saturday evening. He spoke warmly of the loyalty of the men of East Tennessee, denounced the leaders of the rebellion, and added:

"There must be no half-way business. We must conquer the South, or they will conquer us. It will not do to offer terms of peace when we have merely captured Manassas; we must go further. If the rebels take Washington, they will take Baltimore. If they take Baltimore, they will take Philadelphia and New York; and finally, as their Secretary of War lately threatened, they will dictate their own terms to us in Faneuil Hall. They will form a new Government, and, instead of a constitutional Government, we shall find ourselves crushed under the dominion of the sword.

"This is the design of the rebel leaders. We must conquer them or they will conquer us. In plain words, we must whip or be whipped. The South has been treated too long like a spoiled child, and a badly spoiled one at that; and now, like other spoiled children, the only resource left is to whip the badness out of it. There has been much said of late about compromise. *With whom?* With rebels with arms in their hands? What compromise do we want? What can we have better than the Constitution framed for us by Washington and his compatriots?

"But suppose we should form a treaty of peace with them. Does any one believe that if we could not exist peaceably under the Constitution that we could not do so under any treaty that could be made? [No, no.] Suppose a treaty should be made with the rebels, would any of the disturbing elements which brought about the present difficulty be got rid of? Not one. Such a treaty would be one of war. It could not be otherwise. We could not escape a fight under it, and if the fight must come, it had better come now." [Great applause.]

To the Ladies of Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware.

[For the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.]

The Secretary of the Ladies' Aid, of Philadelphia, having spent a fortnight, after the battle of Bull Run, in a personal inspection of the camps and military hospitals in and around Washington, reports that these localities present to that Association a wide field for their benevolent operations. This field the Association resolved to occupy, and with the assistance of Mr. Lesley, in the war office, and other patriotic gentlemen, have established, in Washington, a depository for such hospital stores as, under their auspices, may be forwarded to that point. This measure was necessary to the end that the donors might have the control and direction of these stores, and thus be assured that they would be promptly appropriated to the use of those for whom they were intended. The depository has been placed under the care of excellent ladies, of undoubted loyalty and efficiency, who will, from time, to time, visit the camps and hospitals, and, with the approval of the surgeons and the aid of kind and skillful nurses, make such distribution of the supplies under their care as they find proper and necessary. The Surgeon General, as well as the surgeons of the respective hospitals, ye are assured, will afford every reasonable facility for carrying out these benevolent purposes. The mischievous report that delicacies designed for the sick and wounded are served up at the repasts of the surgeons, we take pleasure in saying we have the strongest reason to believe is wholly without foundation.

Without such an agency as had been described, supplies forwarded might be dispensed with little discrimination, or, as has already occurred, might remain many weeks in unopened packages, while our generous defenders were *languishing, perhaps dying, for want* of just such supplies.

Our undertaking is one of magnitude, but one from which patriotism and humanity forbid us to shrink. If the ladies of our country could witness the scenes presented in the hospitals after a battle, there is no sacrifice they would not willingly make for the relief of the sufferers; if they could hear the wounded soldier's expression of gratitude for a cup of cocoa, a glass of pure cold water, or the smoothing of his hard pillow by woman's hands; if they could see his despondency giving place to confidence, and to courage for a renewal of the conflict on the slightest manifestation of woman's sympathy, donations would flow in so that our depository could not contain them.

To the men of our land belongs the honor of fighting our country's battles; ours is the duty and privilege of ministering to their comfort when sick or wounded.

To the ladies of Pennsylvania and adjacent States, we therefore confidently appeal for aid and co-operation in this glorious undertaking. We call upon them as lovers of their country, as friends of humanity, as followers of Him, *who went about doing good*, to forward contributions in money, or in such hospital stores not furnished by the Government, as they may judge needful for the sick and wounded of our army and navy. The following are some of the articles wanted, viz: Woolen shirts and drawers and knit stockings. *Let every woman furnish a pair* of stockings, also feather pillows, air cushions, rubber blankets, dried fruits, apple butter, crackers, wines, brandy, ale, white sugar, tea, chocolate, cocoa, farinaceous preparations, spices, pickles, dried beef, hams, citric acid, oil of lemon, &c., &c. Pickles are most acceptable to the men in the camp, as well as to those in the hospital. In some circumstances they are esteemed by the surgeon valuable adjuvants.

Donations in money may be sent to Mrs. Stephen Colwell, Treasurer of the Ladies' Aid, N. E. corner of Eleventh and Arch streets, or may be handed to Mrs. Joel Jones, President, No. 625 Walnut street, or to Mrs. John Harris, Secretary, No. 1106 Pine street.

Other contributions may be forwarded, *freight pre paid*, to Ladies' Aid, care of John P. Rhonds, Esq., 701 Walnut street, Philadelphia, marked "Hospital Stores." Small parcels to be packed in boxes or bales, may be sent on *Fridays, between 9 o'clock A. M. and 2 o'clock* P. M., to the church, N. E. corner of Twelfth and Walnut streets.

All will be promptly forwarded to the Depository of the Ladies' Aid in Washington.

Letters may be addressed to either of the officers already named.

Editors of papers in Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Delaware, are respectfully requested to give the foregoing one or more insertion, gratuitously, and ask for it the attention of their readers.

Will not the Ladies of Huntingdon county aid their Philadelphia sisters in this good work? The women of the South are working constantly, and with system, in an unrighteous cause, and shall *we* fold our hands, and say we have done enough, while husbands, brothers and lovers fight for our homes and liberties—while they sicken and die for want of the little comforts which woman's hand can alone prepare, and which are so gratefully received by them? We cannot fight our country's battles, but there is much we *can* and *ought* to do *at once*, for those who are offering their lives for us. Let each town and neighborhood organize societies for the collection of such articles as are called for above, and forward as soon as practicable, according to the direction; let each woman knit a pair of woolen socks, which will be greatly needed, or furnish the yarn for others to knit, who are willing to work, but who are not able to purchase material.

Let those who have fruit, dry it, or put it up in air-tight vessels, for use through the winter. Let us ask for contributions in money; material for shirts and drawers for Hospital use; flannel for bandages, pillows, bed clothing, large soft slippers, and green silk eye-shades, common whisky for bathing purposes, tallow for annointing the feet, weary and blistered from marching, domestic and foreign wines, jellies to make cooling drinks, dried beef, pickles, apple-butter, towels and soap—in fact any of the hundred little things *we daily use*, without a thought of the self-denial of those who so cheerfully forego them.

These things we can do, and we may rely upon the "Ladies Aid" for their distribution, and may rest assured that our benefactions will not be thrown away. If the ladies of the neighborhood will send their contributions to Huntingdon, they will be forwarded for them. Our county has done nobly in furnishing *men*—what will the *women* do for those who have gone from their midst?

HUNTINGDON.

FROM MISSOURI.

Diabolical Outrage by Secessionists.

HUDSON, Mo., Sept. 5.—Abe Huger, the baggage master on the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad, furnishes to the correspondent of the St. Louis *Democrat* the following account of a diabolical outrage on that road on Tuesday last. The passenger express train, bound west, was thrown into the Platte river, by the timbers on the east end of the bridge having been burned so as to give way when the train reached that portion. The entire train went down, the engine turning over, and the baggage, freight, mail and two passenger cars falling, piled on the top. The passenger cars were completely crushed. I was the only one on the train that escaped unhurt. After getting out of the baggage car, I commenced taking the passengers that were not killed from the wreck.

HUDSON, Mo., Sept. 6, 1861.—The following additional account of the terrible disaster on the Hannibal and St. Joseph railroad is furnished to the St. Louis *Republican*:—

The catastrophe occurred at Little Platte river bridge, nine miles east of St. Joseph. The bridge was a substantial work of one hundred feet span, and about thirty-five feet above the river. The binders of the bridge had been burned underneath the track, until they would sustain but little more than their own weight, and the fire was then extinguished, leaving the bridge a mere shell. The train, bringing from 85 to 100 passengers, including women and children, reached the river at 11 o'clock at night, and the bridge looking secure, passed in; but no sooner had the locomotive measured its length upon the bridge than some forty or fifty yards of the structure gave way, precipitating the entire train into the abyss below.

All the seats in the passenger coaches were torn and shoved in front, carrying men, women and children in a promiscuous heap down the declivity and burying them beneath the crushed timber, or throwing them out of the cars through the broken sides. Some were mangled by the machinery tearing through the timbers; several were caught between planks pressing together like a vice; others were struck by parts of the roof as it came down with mighty force; still others were cut with pieces of g ass, while wounds and blood and agony prevailed all over the frightful scene, and shrieks of pain were mingled with the cries of terror.

In this manner the two last cars of the train went down, pitching the passengers into the water, which at this point is about a foot and a half in depth.

Only three persons, J. W. Parker, Superintendent of the U. S. Express, Mr. Mars, mail agent and Mr. Huger, were able to afford assistance to the suffering, the remainder of those who were not killed outright being so disabled as to be helpless. After doing all that was possible for those requiring immediate attention, Mr. Huger at midnight left the wreck to go to St. Joseph for medical and other assistance. He walked five miles of the way, when he found a hand car upon which he proceeded the remainder of the journey. Two hundred yards west of the bridge he discovered a heavy oak railroad tie strongly strapped across the track, and two miles further on he found the trestle work over a small stream on fire, which, however had not as yet been so badly burned that trains could not pass over or could not be easily extinguished.

Arriving at St. Joseph the alarm was soon spread throughout the city, and although it was one o'clock at night, seventy-five men, including all the physicians in the neighborhood, volunteered their service, and at half past 3 o'clock a train, fully equipped, supplied with medical stores, and other necessaries was at the scene of the disaster.

The wounded had emerged from the wreck and were lying on the banks and upon a sand bar in the river. Seventeen dead bodies were recovered, and it is believed that this number embraced all who were killed up to that time. Two were so badly mangled that it was not expected they would survive till morning, while many were dangerously wounded, and would have to be well taken care of to recover.—Many who will escape with their lives will be maimed and crippled.

Mr. Huger, our informant, did not remain to finish the embarkation of the wounded for St. Joseph, but was despatched to Brookfield, which is east of the bridge, for another train to go to the wreck. When he left the names of the wounded were being taken down, and also such of the dead as had papers or other articles about them by which they could be identified.

Fifteen miles east of the Platte river, Mr. Huger found another bridge over Smith's branch almost entirely burned, having been fired after the train passed west, thus preventing assistance being sent from the east.

Lieut. Shaw, of the 8th Kansas regiment, killed, and Mr. Lounsberry and Sidney Clark, wounded, are the only additional names we have at present.

TWO YOUNG LADIES DROWNED.—A melancholy accident occurred in Bradford county, recently. Two daughters of Mr. A. L. Wilson, respectively aged 11 and 13 years, proceeded to bathe in Grande river, while their mother was visiting. One of them succeeded in crossing the river, and called upon her sister to follow. In doing so the latter fell down, and the sister, coming to her rescue, both were carried away by the current and drowned.

Letter from Major General Butler.

The Lowell *Advertiser* publishes the following noble letter from Major General Butler upon the state of the country and the coming State election:

U. S. STEAM FRIGATE MINNESOTA,
OFF CAPE HATTERAS, Aug. 27, 1861.

My Dear Friend—I have received your note, as well as those of many others of my true friends in Massachusetts, asking my opinion about political questions, and some kindly suggesting my name as a candidate for Governor, at the ensuing election. I reply to you as representing them all, because our intimacy will permit more frankness than would seem meet toward those less closely connected.

As I have stated to you, and as I have publicly repeated, when I left home I left all politics, in a party sense of the term, behind me, and I now know no politics in any sense, save as represented by the question—*How best to preserve the Union and restore the country in its integrity?* Peace is desirable to all, and to none more so than to the soldier who has left his friends and his home to do his duty to his country. But however desirable, it is not to be purchased upon any terms, save the recognition of the authority of the Federal Government over every inch of territory which ever belonged to it. *Upon no condition whatever*, other than this, would I consent to peace. A peace involving the disintegration of the Union, or until the supremacy of the government is forever established, would be simply a declaration of perpetual war of sections. Were the Southern Confederacy to-day acknowledged in the fullness of good faith, two months would not elapse before causes of war would arise, sufficient not only to justify, but to demand a renewal of the conflict. Not two months have passed in the last ten years at least, in which outrages have not been committed upon Northern men in the South, which, had they been perpetrated by a foreign nation, would have demanded a redress of grievances, under a pain of suspension of diplomatic relations. But we have borne these outrages because there was no tribunal to the arbitrament of which we could submit them, and it was against the genius of our people to appeal to arms.

Therefore, I see with pain upon the part of some of those with whom I have acted in political organizations, a disposition to advocate peaceful settlements wherein there can be no peace. Therefore this war must go on, not for the purpose of subjugation—but if those who have commenced it bring upon themselves that condition as an incident, it will only be another illustration of the fruit of sowing the wind. Besides those there are no other politics.

On the matter of the nomination—I cannot consent that my name shall be used by any party. While on some things, as you are aware, I do not agree with the principles upon which both the State and the National Administrations were inaugurated, yet we are a *long way past that.* The Republican party, having won a political victory, both in the State and in the nation, is entitled to the patriotic endeavor of every man to give it a fair trial in the *administration of the Government*, and in that it should, as it does, take the lead in official positions.

And now there is left nothing for us to contend against, save any corruption, inefficiency or impropriety of administration, which I doubt not would be as much frowned upon by Republicans as by Democrats. But as far as regards the personal of administration, in the State, I believe Gov. Andrew has endeavored faithfully, zealously and efficiently to put our Commonwealth on the side of the nation and to sustain the Union. I therefore, for one, would not desire to see a change in the Executive, although I doubt not people will demand changes in some of the minor officers I do not say that I would vote for Gov. Andrew, but were I at home I would not vote against him. Let it be understood, that without distinction of party and without raising party issues, all men who love the Union are determined to stand by it and the country until this rebellion shall be quelled, and then we may hereafter divide as we please upon the minor differences of administration of Government.

To you my, my dear friend, I need urge no justification for this course. You will appreciate it, for you are aware of the sacrifice, both of feeling and of position, I made a year ago, in the earnest endeavor to save the country from this calamity, which I then partly foresaw, and acting in the best light I had, endeavored to prevent. And I am ready to make a like sacrifice now to repel that which I then sought to avert. I need to thank you and others of my friends, for this, among many other kindnesses you have shown me.

Very truly yours,
BENJ. F. BUTLER.
F. A. HILLDRETH, Esq.

The Loss of the Jeff Davis.

Mr. F. C. Dutneaux, one of the crew of the privateer, has furnished the Richmond *Enquirer* with a graphic account of the career of that busy pirate, from which we extract the following:

When about eight hundred rods east of Cape Florida they came in contact with the ship John Crawford, Captain Edge, from Philadelphia, bound for Key West, with arms and coal for the United States forces. She was found to draw 22 feet of water and could not possibly be brought in.

The officers and crew, numbering in all 22 persons, were taken on board the privateer, the vessel fired and holes bored in her sides and bottom. This was about four o'clock in the morning, and by good daylight the ship was wrapped in flames, going down shortly afterwards. It was found impossible to secure any of the arms, as they were stowed under the coal.

They then turned their course, with a light wind, for St. Augustine, Florida. Upon nearing the coast the wind increased, until finally it blew a perfect gale. The vessel had crossed the gulf safely, and on Friday night, the 15th, they hove *to, and found* themselves in sixteen fathoms water. At daylight land was discovered and a clear coast. They were then about ten miles south of Matanzas. Squared away and made for St. Augustine bar. Found the tide too low upon their arrival, and stood off.

The captain hoisted the Confederate flag at the fore topgallant mast, and fired a gun as a signal for a pilot.—

Muster Roll of Company O, 28th Regiment Pa. Volunteers,

OFFICERS.

Captain, G. F. McCabe.
1st. Lieut., J. Addison Moore.
2d Lieut., Alfred H. Creigh.
1st Sergt., Wm. W. Wellet.
2d " Robt. Thompson.
3d " Sam'l S. Deffenbaugh.
4th " M. M. Vandevander.
5th " Wm H. Glazier.
1st Corporal, James Moore.
2d. " David Heffner.
3d " E. McCabe.
4th " Thos. Hegan.
5th " Wilkin Briggs.
6th " John Wetherspoon.
7th " Sam'l Rinard.
8th " John Donoughue.
Musicians, Jacob McCahll and Josiah M. Funk.
Teamster, John Tullitson.

PRIVATES.

A. R. Barber,	Wm. A McAvoy,
John Barr,	Ed. McCarron,
Asel Brown,	Sam'l Maloney,
Wm. H. Black,	Jas. Phillips
Chas. Bruce,	Wm. H. Patterson,
B. F. Clark,	W. Paulding,
Thos. Cannon,	Daniel Neally,
Wm. Cane,	James O'Neil,
Dennis Crowan,	Thos. Richards,
Wm. Copeland,	Thomas Rupe,
Wm. H. Cossart,	John Riley,
Jos. Cedars,	Wm. Rankin,
Henry Dambuskey,	John Shoemaker,
Jas. Davis,	Wm. A. Smiley,
John P. Duffy,	Jas. Sutherland,
Geo. Dettis,	Aaron Scott,
Thos. Farraly,	Solomon Taylor,
Thos. Griffis,	Samuel Teeter,
W. H. Gibson,	Jos. Thorance,
Fred. Herzkey,	W. M. Thompson,
John Hoffman,	Jacob Thomas.
Isaac Hinchman,	Calvin Tobias,
W. H. Hughes,	W. Witherspoon,
Richard Jones,	Richard Williams,
D. W. Jones,	Hugh Wilson,
Thos. Johnston,	J. H. Winneburg,
Michael Keassay,	Geo. Bowersox,
A. J. Klepser,	Jas. Green,
Samuel Lowry,	E. Baker,
David Lowry,	James Size,
David Lamp,	Wm. Shiron,
G. Lighty, deserter.	Jas. Murphy,
John H. Martin,	Jesse Johns,
Jacob McKay,	G. W. Snyder,
B. T. Marks,	W. H. Long,
A. Mogle,	John Weaver,
A. Morgan,	John Morningstar,
Albert Miles,	John Harkilrode,
Neal Laughlin,	Hugh Thonley,
Alex. McCulla,	Wash. Corbin,
Gurtis Maxwell,	Matthew Corbin.

Communicated.

Died, at his residence in McAlevy's Fort Aug. 24, of consumption of the lungs resulting from Consumption, EDMUND DEAN, M. D.*

Truly has it been said, "Death loves a shining mark" From his inexorable grasp there is no escape. He twines his icy fingers around hearts that are full of fond hopes and noble aspirations—and immediately the warm current of life is chilled at its fountain. His relations, especially his betrothed and almost disconsolate widow have the deep and heartfelt sympathies of our entire community.

The deceased commenced the study of Medicine in the autumn of 1855. Though his whole course, he pursued his studies with a laudable determination to not only master its general principles, but also to acquire such a knowledge of everything pertaining to the Science as would enable him to enter successfully upon its practice. His zeal and close application in this respect had considerable influence no doubt in causing a constitution by no means vigorous or healthy, and, as a natural result, increased the predisposition to the fell destroyer which terminated his existence. Suffice it to say, when he returned from Philadelphia last spring having the highest honor of the Jefferson Medical College conferred upon him—his diploma—he also gave evident symptoms that he was already in the first stage of Consumption.

A few weeks after his return from the City he got married, and soon afterward entered into practice with his preceptor at McAlevy's Fort. Had health permitted, with his fine qualifications, close application to business, kind gentleman only deportment, he gave promise of becoming not only a useful member, but an honor to the profession of his choice.

Naturally somewhat retiring in his disposition, nevertheless, his suavity of manner, frank and generous demeanor made friends of all who came within the circle of his acquaintance. But it pleased an all wise Providence to remove him in his youth—in the very commencement of his professional career; like the flower which is nipped in its bud, or as the grass that is withered before the noon-day sun—and deprived his young companion of an affectionate husband, his parents of a dutiful son, and the profession of an ardent and no doubt, a successful member. In conclusion, I might be permitted to say with the Poet:

"His life was gentle—and the elements
So mixed up in him; that nature might stand up
And say to all the world, 'This was a man.'"

M.

In Coalmont on Friday, 30th ult., Mrs. MARY, wife of Samuel Brooks, Esq., aged 50 years.

In the decease of Mrs. Brooks, a husband has lost a loving and worthy companion; children a pious and tender mother; the Christian Church an exemplary and consistent member, and society a shining example of respectability and goodness. May He who tempers the wind to the shorn lamb, protect those who "have no Mother now."

The funeral, which was conducted by the I. O. of O. F.'s was large, orderly and respectable,

In hopes of a blissful immortality,
She rests from her labors. L. E.

TREES! TREES! TREES!

THE undersigned invite attention to their large and well grown stock of

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES,

Shrubs, &c., embracing a large and complete assortment of APPLES, PEARS, PEACHES, PLUMS, CHERRIES, and NECTARINES, Standard for the Orchard, and Dwarf for the garden.

ENGLISH WALNUTS, SPANISH CHESTNUTS, HAZLENUTS, &c., RASPBERRIES, STRAWBERRIES, CURRANTS and GOOSEBERRIES, in great variety.

Grapes of Choicest Kinds, Asparagus, Rhubarb, &c., &c.

Also a fine stock of well formed, bushy EVERGREENS, suitable for the Cemetery and Lawn.

DECIDUOUS TREES,

for street planting and a general assortment of

Ornamental Trees & Flowering Shrubs

ROSES of choice varieties, CAMELLIAS, BEDDING PLANTS, &c., &c., &c.

Our stock is remarkably thrifty and fine, and we offer it at prices to suit the times.

☞ Catalogues mailed to all applicants.

Address, EDWARD J. EVANS & CO.,
Central Nurseries, York, Pa.

Sept. 12, 1861.-9w.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Auditor appointed by the Orphans Court, to distribute the money in the hands of Elias Musser, Administrator of the estate of John Isaly, late of Jackson township deceased, will meet those interested at the office of William & Petrikin on Friday the 11th day of October next at 1 o'clock P. M.

A. L. GRIM,
Auditor.

Sept. 12th, 1861.

NOTICE TO TAX COLLECTORS.

The urgent necessity for money to pay the families of soldiers in the army and for the current expenses of the county requires that you collect and pay to the Treasurer immediately in whole, or in part the amount of your duplicates. All collectors for 1860, and previous years, are hereby notified that they can be no longer indulged. All collectors for 1859 who have not had their exhonerations will apply for them at the Commissioners' Office on the 22d inst. After that date judgments will be entered and executions issued.

J. FLENNER,
M'F. CAMPBELL,
JOHN CUMMINS,
Commis's.

September, 12, 1861.

WANTED.—

A Copper Still, capable of holding 2½ to 3 barrels of water, to be used as a water tank at the Huntingdon Gas Works. Apply immediately to

U. B. LEWIS, Supt.

Sept. 5-2t.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned Auditor appointed by the Court, to ascertain the liens against the estate of Nicholas Wilson, of Dublin township, dec'd., and make distribution of the fund in the hands of Bruce Blair, Esq., Trustee, will meet the parties interested at the office of Blair & Speer, on Tuesday, October 1st 1861, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

R. MILTON SPEER,
Auditor.

Huntingdon, Sept. 5, 1861.

I WANT MONEY.

The subscriber reqrests all persons indebted to him, to give him a call before the close of the month, as he must have money before he goes to the city.

LEVI WESTBROOK.

Huntingdon, Sept. 19, 1861.-tf.

FANCY FURS, FANCY FURS.

JOHN FAREIRA,
718 ARCH Street, between 7th and 8th Sts.,
(*Late of* 818 *Market St.,*)
Philadelphia.

Importer & Manufactuier of and Dealer in all kinds of FANCY FURS, for ladies' Misses' and Children's Wear.

Having now manufactured and in store my usual large and beautiful assortment of all the various styles and qualities of FURS, adapted to the coming Fall and Winter Season, I would respectively invite an examination of my stock and prices from those intending to purchase, as I am enabled to offer them very desirable inducements.

All my Furs have been purchased for cash, and made by experienced and competent hands, and as the present monetary troubles render it necessary that I should dispose of my goods at very small advance on cost.

I am satisfied that it will be to the interests of those who design purchasing, to give me a call.

☞ Recollect, the name, number and street: John Fareira, (New Fur Store,) 718 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—

REAL ESTATE OF JOHN MCCAHAN DEC'D.

The undersigned, Executors of John McCahan, dec'd., by virtue of the power and authority vested in them by the Will of said dec'd, will offer at public sale at the Court House, in the borough of Huntingdon,

On Saturday, 28th day of September, instant, at 10 o'clock, A. M.,

the following described Real Estate:

The Farm now in tenure of Johnston Hardy, known as the "Stone Farm," in Henderson township, Huntingdon co., on the road leading to the Warm Springs. This farm is composed of several surveys, containing altogether about 200 ACRES, and the greater part of it is covered with valuable white oak, black oak, hickory and pine timber. About 100 acres are in good cultivation. The improvements are a good log dwelling house and log barn. A never failing spring of good water convenient to the buildings. This property will be sold as a whole, or in separate tracts, as purchasers may desire.

Terms will be made known on the day of sale.

JOHN CRESSWELL,
J. KINNEY MCCAHAN,
Executors of John McCahan, dec'd.

Huntingdon, Sept. 10, 1861.

MILITARY BOOKS.

CAVALRY TACTICS.

[*AUTHORIZED EDITION.*]

By Major William Gilham, U. S. A,

Just published and for sale at LEWIS' BOOK STORE.—Complete in one volume. Price $1.00.

UNITED STATES INFANTRY TACTICS.

For the instruction, exercise, and manoeuvres of the United States Infantry, including Infantry of the Line, Light Infantry, and Riflemen, prepared under the direction of the War Department, and authorized and adopted by the Secretary of War, May 1st, 1861, containing the school of the soldier; the school of the company; instruction for skirmishers, and the general calls; the calls for skirmishers, and the school of the battalion: including the articles of war and a dictionary of military terms.

Complete in one volume. Price $1.25. For sale at Lewis' Book Store.

ALSO,

THE HANDY BOOK
FOR THE
UNITED STATES SOLDIER,

On coming into service; containing a complete system of instruction in the School of the Soldier, with a preliminary explanation of the formation of a Battalion on Parade, the Position of the officers, &c., being a fit book or introduction to authorized U. S. Infantry Tactics, just published. Price 25 cents. For sale at

LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

AL'O,

Hardee's Rifle and Light Infantry TACTICS,

Complete in 2 vols. Price $1.50. For sale at

LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

☞ The Books sent by mail to any address on the receipt of the price.

Huntingdon May 23, 1861.

"THE UNION,"

Arch Street, Above Third, Philada.

UPTON S. NEWCOMER, Proprietor.

☞ This Hotel is central, convenient to Passenger Cars to all parts of the City, and in every particular adapted to the comfort and wants of the business public.

☞ Terms, $1.50 per day.-☜

Sept. 10, 1861.-1y.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue of a writ of Vend. Expon. to me directed, I will expose to public sale or outcry, at the Court House, in the borough of Huntingdon, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th day of September, 1861, at 2 o'clock, P. M., the following described real estate, to wit:

Defendant's right, title and interest in and to one lot of ground situate in the Borough of Shirleysburg, being No 19 in the plan of said town, bounded on the north by the Presbyterian church lot, fronting on Main street 25 feet, and extending back 160 feet, and having thereon erected a two story brick building with stone basement, known as the Juniata Academy.—Seized, taken as execution, and to be sold at the property of Henry Miller.

JOHN C. WATSON,
SHERIFF'S OFFICE, } Sheriff.
Huntingdon, Sept. 10, 1861.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—

The undersigned Auditor appointed by the Court, to distribute the money in the hands of John C. Watson, Esq., Sheriff, arising from the sale of the Real Estate of Susannah Wakefield, will meet the parties interested at the office of Blair & Speer, on Friday, 4th October, proximo, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

R. MILTON SPEER,
Huntingdon, Sept. 10, '61.-3t. *Auditor.*

SCHOOL BOOKS,

FOR SALE

AT LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

OSGOOD'S Speller, 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th and 5th Readers,
M'CLUFFEY'S Speller and Readers, (old and new editions.)
SANDERS do do do
SWAN'S do do do
COMBS do do do
Webb's Normal Reader, No. 1.
Emerson's Readers.
Town's Speller and Definer, (old and new editions.)
Scholar's Companion.
Smith's, Bullion's, Brown's and Tower's Grammars.
Fitch's Physical Geography.
Warren's Physical Geography.
Mitchell's, Monteith and M'Nally's Geographies & Atlases
Webster's and Worcester's Dictionaries.
Quackenbos' First Lessons in Composition.
Quackenbos' First Lessons in Rhetoric.
Greenleaf's, Stoddard's, Emerson's, Swan's, Colburn's and Ray's Arithmetics.
Peterson's Familiar Science.
Greenleaf's and Stoddard's Keys to Arithmetics.
Greenleaf's and Davies' Algebras.
Greenleaf's Keys to Algebra.
Parker's Juvenile Philosophy.
Parker's First Lessons in Natural Philosophy.
Parker's Philosophy.
Ephunia Mental Philosophy.
Willard's History of the United States.
Beard's " " "
Goodrich's " " "
Payson, Dunton and Scribner's Penmanship, in eleven numbers.
Academical, Controllers' and other Copy Books.
Elements of Map Drawing, with plan for sketching maps by triangulation and improved methods of projection.
Davies' Elementary Geometry and Trigonometry.
Davies' Legendre's Geometry.
Fulton & Eastman's Book-keeping.
Book Keeping by Single Entry, by Hanaford & Payson
Book Keeping by Single and Double Entry, by Hanaford & Payson.

Other books will be added and furnished to order.

A full stock of School Stationery always on hand.

Huntingdon, Pa.

D. P. GWIN

HAS JUST OPENED

A

SPLENDID STOCK

OF

NEW GOODS

FOR

SPRING AND SUMMER.

CALL AND EXAMINE THEM.

April 10, 1861.

NEW CIGAR AND TOBACCO STORE. J. A. HANIGAN,

A practical tobacconist, has opened a new TOBACCO STORE, AND CIGAR MANUFACTORY, on Allegheny St., one door west of the Broad Top Railroad Office, where he has on hand a large assortment of prime Cigars and Tobacco, which he will sell either wholesale or retail. Storekeepers, shopkeepers, and all others who deal in the weed should call. His prices are low. Call and see.

Huntingdon, Nov. 7, 1860.

READY RECKONER.

A complete Pocket Ready Reckoner, in dollars and cents, to which are added forms of Notes, Bills, Receipts, Petitions, &c., together with a set of useful tables, containing rate of interest from one dollar to twelve thousand, by the single day, with a table of wages, and board by the week, and day, published in 1859. For sale at

LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

RHEUMATISM CURED.

Mr. JOHN WESTBROOK, Sr., manufactures a LINIMENT which is sure to cure Rheumatism. No cure, no pay. Persons afflicted should call and try the medicine. Call at his residence in Washington street, one door west of Levi Westbrook.

Huntingdon, March 20, 1861.

TRUSTEE'S SALE of REAL ESTATE.

The undersigned Trustee, appointed by the Court to sell the Real Estate of Jacob Curtman, late of the borough of Cassville, deceased, will expose to Public Sale, on the premises, in Cass township, Huntingdon county, Pa., on

Friday, 1st November, 1861,

The following Real Estate, to wit: One good farm containing 172 acres, more or less, and bounded by lands of Philip Curtman on the north, Conrad Curtman and Christian Miller on the south, and James Henderson on the east; having about 100 acres cleared and in good state of cultivation, upon which are the following, among many other improvements: A two story log house, a double log barn with a good granary attached, 2 excellent apple orchards, and a saw-mill with fine water power.

The farm is well supplied with never failing springs, and lime stone is abundant. This property is but two miles from Cassville, and twelve miles from the Pennsylvania Railroad at Mill Creek. It is admirably adapted to the raising of stock, and commands a good home market. Possession will be given on the 1st of April, 1862.

Also, on the premises, in the borough of Cassville,

On Saturday, 2d day of November 1861,

The following additional property, to wit: Two lots of ground fronting on Main street 162 feet, and extending back 160 feet to a street; said lots adjoining each other, and bounded by Main street on the east, on the north by an alley, and on the south by lot belonging to the heirs of Jesse Wright; having on them a good two story log weatherboarded house, with a kichen, wood house, granary, stable and spring.

Also: At the same time, four other lots, adjoining each other and containing about half an acre each, fronting on Main street, and bounded on the north by lot of Elizabeth Brumbaugh, on the south by lot of Caleb Cooper's heirs, and on the east by mountain survey. These are all desirable lots. Possession will be given on confirmation of sale.

Sale will commence at 1 o'clock, P. M.

TERMS OF SALE:—One third of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of sale, one third in one year with interest, and the residue at the death of the widow of decedent, with interest thereon to be paid to the widow annually and regularly during her natural life, to be secured by the bonds and mortgages of the purchaser.

For any further information regarding the above premises, apply to

LEWIS STEVER, Trustee,
Cassville, Huntingdon Co., Pa.

September 5, 1861 -1m.

R. NEWELL'S PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY,

No. 724 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

One of the largest and most complete Galleries in the States, where the best Pictures, known to the Photographic art, are taken at prices no higher than are paid for miserable caricatures.

The Proprietor, a practical Photographer, attends personally, every sitting—and allows no picture to leave the Gallery unless it gives perfect satisfaction.

Daguerreotypes and Ambrotypes, of absent or deceased friends, photographed to any required size, or taken on Canvas, life size, and painted in Oil by the best Artists.

At this Gallery pictures can be taken in any weather—as perfect in cloudy days as when the sun shines.

Persons visiting the City are respectfully invited to examine our specimens, which for price and quality defy competition.

☞ Instructions given in the art of Photography.

H. NEWELL,
GALLERY OF ART,
724 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

COMMENDATIONS.

From Hon. Lewis D. Campbell, M. C, Ohio.

My family and friends all concur in the opinion that the (Newell) picture is more lifelike than any thing they ever saw. Indeed, I have been repeatedly taken by different Artists in various ways, but I have never yet had one which presents so true to nature, all the features and expressions of countenance as this.

From Hon. E. Joy Morris, late Minister to Italy.

The exquisite finish, beauty and softness of your portraits compliment highly the establishment and fairly subdues an hitherto, almost fatal incredulity. Call and examine specimens.

From Col. James Page.

Having occasion for a portrait, I proposed one from Mr. Robert Newell, of the city of Philadelphia, a miniature in Oil Colors, *under the no grave a learned lay lies*, and take great pleasure in expressing the satisfaction given me, not only by the accuracy of the likeness, but its artistic finish in all respects, and recommends him to the patronage of those disposed to encourage the beautiful art.

Nov. 23, 1860 JAS. PAGE.

LATEST WAR NEWS!

HIGH PRICES DEFEATED!

Now is the Time to buy Cheap Clothing!

MANUAL GUTMAN,

Respectfully inform the public generally that he has just received a large and well selected stock of fashionable

SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING,

to which he asks the attention of all who are in want of a neat and comfortable Coat, a Vest or a pair of Pants. His stock will bear examination, and he respectfully requests all to call and see for themselves.

Should gentlemen desire any particular kind or cut of clothing not found in the stock on hand, by leaving their measure they can be accommodated at short notice.

A good assortment of

BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, &C., &C.,

will also be found on hand. All of which will be sold as low, if not lower, than the same quality of goods can be had in the county.

Call at the corner of the Diamond, Long's new building.

M. GUTMAN.

Huntingdon, April 2, 1861.

NEW AIR LINE ROUTE TO NEW YORK.

SHORTEST IN DISTANCE AND QUICKEST IN TIME

BETWEEN THE TWO CITIES OF NEW YORK AND HARRISBURG! VIA READING, ALLENTOWN AND EASTON.

MORNING EXPRESS, West, leaves New York at 6 A. M., arriving at Harrisburg at 12.40 noon, only 6¼ hours between the two cities.

MAIL LINE leaves New York at 12.00 noon, and arrives at Harrisburg at 8.30 P. M.

MORNING MAIL LINE, East, leaves Harrisburg at 8.00 A. M., arriving at New York at 4.30 P. M.

AFTERNOON EXPRESS LINE, East, leaves Harrisburg at 1.15 P. M., arriving at New York at 9.00 P. M.

Connections are made at Harrisburg at 1.00 P. M., with the Passenger Trains in each direction on the Pennsylvania, Cumberland Valley and Northern Central Railroad.

All trains connect at Reading with trains for Pottsville and Philadelphia, and at Allentown for Manch Chunk, Easton, &c.

No change of Passenger Cars or Baggage between New York and Harrisburg, by the 6.00 A. M. line from New York or the 1.15 P. M. from Harrisburg.

For beauty of scenery, add speed, comfort and accommodation, this route presents superior inducements to the traveling public.

Fare between New York and Harrisburg five dollars.—For tickets and other information apply to

J. J. CLYDE, General Agent, Harrisburg.

July 18, 1860.

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.
TIME OF LEAVING OF TRAINS

WESTWARD. MAIL.	WESTWARD. FAST LINE.	WESTWARD. ACCOMMODATION.	STATIONS.	EASTWARD. ACCOMMODATION.	EASTWARD. FAST LINE.	EASTWARD. MAIL.
P. M.	P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
4 23	.....	.....	Newton Hamilton,	.....	.....	1 23
4 31	.....	.....	Mt. Union,	.....	10 23	1 15
4 45	.....	.....	Mill Creek,	.....	.....	1 01
4 59	6 46	5 53	Huntingdon,	5 55	10 00	12 50
5 15	.....	.....	Petersburg,	.....	9 47	12 35
5 23	.....	.....	Barree,	.....	.....	12 28
5 30	.....	6 19	Spanes Creek,	.....	9 36	12 21
5 45	.....	.....	Birmingham,	.....	.....	12 05
5 54	.....	6 40	Tyrone,	.....	9 17	11 55
6 04	.....	.....	Tipton,	.....	9 09	11 45
6 09	.....	.....	Fostoria,	.....	.....	11 38
6 12	.....	.....	Bell's Mills,	.....	9 02	11 34
6 30	7 55	7 10	Altoona,	4 45	8 50	11 20
P. M.	P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.	A. M.

COAL OIL!! COAL OIL!!!

James A. Brown sells the *genuine* "PORTLAND KEROSENE," or COAL OIL. *clear as water.*

This is the only kind of oil that gives *entire satisfaction* as an agent for light.

Beware of counterfeits and colored carbon oils. They emit an offensive smell and smoke.

A large variety also of

COAL OIL LAMPS,

Chimneys, Globes, Wicks, Burners, Shades, &c., &c., sold at the very lowest prices, at the Hardware Store, Huntingdon, Pa.

BENJ. JACOBS

IS ON HAND

WITH

NEW GOODS,

FOR

SPRING AND SUMMER.

He has received a fine assortment of DRY GOODS for the Spring and Summer season, comprising a very extensive assortment of

LADIES DRESS GOODS,
DRY GOODS in general,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
For Men and Boys
GROCERIES, HATS & CAPS,
BOOTS AND SHOES, &c. &c

The public generally are requested to call and examine the goods—and his prices.

☞ As I am determined to sell my Goods, all who call may expect bargains.

Country Produce taken in Exchange for Goods.

BENJ. JACOBS, *at the Cheap Corner.*

Huntingdon, April 2, 1861.

NOTICE TO ALL!!

The subscriber, who has for more than one year, carried on business in company with Messrs. F. BRANDT, H. GIN, P. WHISKER, and Mr. LAGER BAER, has this day *dissolved partnership with the above firm!* All claims against the old firm will be paid by the subscriber, and all those indebted to the firm will pay him.

CLOCKS, WATCHES

and *JEWELRY* will always be repaired. A good stock of CLOCKS, WATCHES and JEWELRY will be kept on hand for customers who may favor him with a call.

JOSEPH REIGNER.

Huntingdon, March 2, 1859.

ROHRER'S PRACTICAL CALCULATOR.

A Book of Plain Rules and Calculations for Business Operations, by Martin M. Rohrer, Practical Surveyor and Conveyancer. New Edition, published by J. B. Lippincott & Co., Philadelphia.

This work contains 204 pages, and upwards of 500 Rules and Examples, entirely and thoroughly practical, such as arise every day in the common pursuits of Business. It has already passed through a number of editions in rapid succession, and is pronounced by all classes of business men to be the handiest book of reference, pertaining to calculation, that has ever been published.

Every example in the book is worked out in full and stated in a plain manner, so that when a parallel case arises, those referring to the work will find no difficulty in solving it: in a word, the general arrangement of the CALCULATOR is simple, that any one who knows how to add, subtract multiply and divide, can easily solve any ordinary example that arises in business, or arrive at the true result of any estimate required.

The calculation of the author has been to eschew theory and philosophy in figures, aiming only at facts and simplicity, believing that business men care little about speculating, than in discussing the philosophy of rules, or the science of figures, deeming it sufficient for their purpose to be able at a moments' reference, to arrive at the true result. The CALCULATOR differs in this respect from all other Arithmetics of the day and kindred works—it is a key to practical business calculations—it is, in the hands of the business man, what the key to mathematical works in the hands of the teacher in the school room—it facilitates time and insures correctness.

THE WORK TREATS OF THE

Measurement of Land, of Lumber, of Brick and Brick Work, of Stone and Stone work, of Joiner's work, of Carpenter's work, of Painter's work, of Plasterer's work, of Glazier's, paver's, plumb, er's, paper hanger's and upholsterers' work. It treats of currency and of foreign and domestic exchange, of the decimal system, of reduction and its extended application to business, of simple and compound interest, and their entire application to business transactions, with the laws and usages governing the same, together with numerous commercial forms—of legal tender, of partial payment on notes, of banking and bank discount, of equation of payment and of partnership accounts, of assessment of taxes, of weights and measures, of square and cubic measure, of the square root and its application to business or surfaces, of excavation, and of many other important practical matters not within the scope of an advertisement to mention.

IT IS JUST THE BOOK FOR THE

Farmer, the merchant, the mechanic, the artizan, or the professional man. It has proven a valuable auxiliary to the lawyer, the justice of the peace, the conveyancer, and real estate broker, to the assessor, the banker, the clerk, to the civil engineer and the surveyor, to the carpenter and bricklayer, to the stonemason and the plasterer, to the paper hanger and upholsterer, to the painter and the tiler, &c., &c.; in fact all will find it adapted to their various wants better than any book published.

☞ Price, 50 cents. For sale at Lewis' Book Store.

Huntingdon, Dec. 26, 1860.

THE HUNTINGDON FOUNDRY IN BLAST AGAIN!—The subscribers take this method of informing their friends and the public generally, that they have rebuilt the Huntingdon Foundry, and are now in successful operation and are prepared to furnish Castings of every description, of best quality and workmanship, on short notice, and on reasonable terms. Farmers are invited to call and examine our Ploughs. We are manufacturing the Hunter Plough. This plough took the first premium at the Huntingdon county Agricultural Fair last fall. Also, Hunter's celebrated Cutter Plough, which can't be beat—together with the Keystone, Hillside and Bar-shear ploughs. We have on hand and are manufacturing Stoves—such as Cook, Parlor, and Office stoves for wood or coal. Hollow ware, consisting of Kettles, Boilers, Skillets, &c., all of which we will exchange for cash or in exchange for country produce. Old metal taken for castings. By a strict attention to business, and a desire to please, we hope to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

J. M. CUNNINGHAM & BRO.

Huntingdon, April 23, 1856.

WILLIAM AFRICA

HAS AGAIN COMMENCED THE

BOOT AND SHOE-MAKING,

ONE DOOR EAST OF H. ROMAN'S CLOTHING STORE

His old customers and the public generally, will give him a call. [Huntingdon, Oct. 29, 1858.]

ALEXANDRIA BREWERY.—

NEW FIRM!

The undersigned respectfully inform the public that they have purchased the ALEXANDRIA BREWERY and will continue the business, and endeavor to give general satisfaction.

All orders will be promptly attended to.

WM. ROTHROCK,
Alexandria, Feb. 22, 1860. WM. N. KIRBY.

THE PEOPLE'S COOK BOOK.

MODERN COOKERY

IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

MISS ELIZA ACTON.

Carefully Revised by Mr. J. S. Hale.

IT TELLS YOU How to choose all kinds of Meats, Poultry, and Game, with all the various and most approved modes of dressing and cooking Beef and Pork; also the best and simplest mode of salting, pickling and curing.

IT TELLS YOU All the various and most approved modes of dressing, cooking, and boning Mutton, Lamb, Veal, Poultry, and game of all kinds with the different Dressings, Gravies, and Stuffings appropriate to each.

IT TELLS YOU How to choose, clean, and preserve Fish of all kinds, and how to sweeten it when tainted; also all the various and most approved modes of cooking, with the different Dressings, Sauces, and Flavorings appropriate to each.

IT TELLS YOU All the various and most approved modes of dressing, cooking and preserving over 50 kinds of Shell Fish, Game, and Vegetable Soups, Broths, and Stews, with the Relishes and Seasonings appropriate to each.

IT TELLS YOU All the various and most approved modes of cooking Vegetables of every description, also how to prepare Pickles, Catsups and Curries of all kinds, Potted Meats, Fish, Game, Mushrooms, &c.

IT TELLS YOU All the various and most approved modes of preparing and cooking all kinds of Plain and Fancy Pastry, Puddings, Omelettes, Fritters, Cakes, Confectionary, Preserves, Jellies, and Sweet Dishes of every description.

IT TELLS YOU All the various and most approved modes of making Bread, Rusks, Muffins, and Biscuit, and the best method of preparing Coffee, Chocolate, and Tea, and how to make Syrups, Cordials, and Wines of various kinds.

IT TELLS YOU How to set out and ornament a Table, how to Carve all kinds of Fish, Flesh or Fowl, and in short, how to so simplify the whole Art of Cooking as to bring the choicest luxuries of the table within the every body's reach.

For Sale at Lewis' Book Store.

NEW BOOKS!

FOR SALE AT LEWIS' BOOK STORE

THE HOUSE: A NEW POCKET MANUAL of Rural Architecture; or, How to Build Dwellings, Barns, Stables, and Out Buildings of all kinds. With a Chapter on Churches and School-Houses. Price, 50 cents.

THE GARDEN: A NEW POCKET MANUAL of Practical Horticulture; or, How to Cultivate Vegetables, Fruits, and Flowers. With a Chapter on Ornamental Trees and Shrubs. Price, 50 cents.

THE FARM: A NEW POCKET MANUAL of Practical Agriculture; or, How to Cultivate all the Field Crops. With an Essay on Farm Management, etc. Price, 50 cents.

DOMESTIC ANIMALS: A NEW POCKET MANUAL of Cattle, Horse, and Sheep Husbandry; or, How to Breed and Rear the Various Tenants of the Barnyard, etc., etc Price, 50 cents.

HOW TO TALK: A NEW POCKET MANUAL of Conversation and Debate, with Directions for Acquiring a Grammatical Style, and more than Five Hundred Common Mistakes Corrected. Price, 50 cents.

HOW TO BEHAVE: A NEW POCKET MANUAL of Republican Etiquette, and Guide to Correct Personal Habits: with Rules for Debating Societies and Deliberative Assemblies, etc. Price, 50 cents.

HOW TO DO BUSINESS: A NEW POCKET MANUAL of Practical Affairs and Guide to success in Life; with a Collection of Business Forms, and a Dictionary of Commercial Terms, etc. Price, 50 cents.

PAPER! PAPER!! PAPER!!!

Tracing Paper,
Impression Paper,
Drawing Paper,
Desk Paper,
Tissue Paper,
Silk Paper for Flowers,
Patented Paper,
Bristol Board,
Flat Cap Paper,
Foolscap Paper,
Letter Paper,
Commercial Note Paper,
Ladies' Gilt Edged Letter and Note Paper,
Ladies' Plain and Fancy Note Paper,
White and Colored Card Paper, in Packs and Sheets,

For sale at LEWIS' Book, Stationery and Music Store.

SPRING AND SUMMER FASHIONS!

ROBERT KING,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Hill Street, one door west of Cornman's Store,

WITH A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

GENTLEMENS' DRESS GOODS.

His assortment consists of

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES, and
PLAIN AND FANCY VESTINGS,

the neatest and best that could be found in the city, all of which he will take pleasure in exhibiting, and making up to order. It will cost nothing to call and examine his goods. Call soon.

Huntingdon, April 3, 1861.-3m

CHEAP WATCHES!

CHEAP WATCHES!!

JACOB LADOMUS,

NO. 618, MARKET STREET, PHILADELPHIA,

Has on hand and is constantly receiving large assortments of *American, English, and Swiss Watches,* which he will sell at lower prices than ever offered.

J. L. would call particular attention to the celebrated AMERICAN WATCH, which for accuracy of time and durability, and less liability of getting out of order, is superior to any other imported watch, made at any thing like the same cost. Jewelry, Silver and Silver Plated Ware, of all styles and patterns.

—ALSO—

Gold, Silver and Steel Spectacles,

with glasses for all sights, with PATENT, as well as the old style frames. All goods sold at my establishment are warranted to be as represented, and satisfaction guaranteed to all purchasers, at No. 618, Market Street, Corner of Decatur.

[Sept. 19, 1860.-3y.

COME TO THE NEW STORE FOR CHEAP BARGAINS.

NEW GROCERY

AND

CONFECTIONERY

C. LONG

Informs the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity, that he has opened a new Grocery and Confectionery Store in the basement, under Gutman & Co's Clothing Store, in the Diamond, and would most respectfully request a share of public patronage. His stock consists of all kinds of the

BEST GROCERIES,

CONFECTIONERIES, &c., &c.

Fish can be had at wholesale or retail.

ICE CREAM will be furnished regularly to parties and individuals, at his room.

Huntingdon, Sept. 24, 1860.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES,
THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES,
THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES,

A VALUABLE BOOK,

For sale at LEWIS' Book Store.

EVERYBODY'S LAWYER,
EVERYBODY'S LAWYER,
EVERYBODY'S LAWYER,

A VALUABLE BOOK,

For sale at LEWIS' Book Store.

THE FAMILY DOCTOR,
THE FAMILY DOCTOR,
THE FAMILY DOCTOR,

A VALUABLE BOOK,

For sale at LEWIS' Book Store.

LONGSTRETH ON THE HONEY BEE,
LONGSTRETH ON THE HONEY BEE,
LONGSTRETH ON THE HONEY BEE,

A VALUABLE BOOK,

For sale at LEWIS' Book Store.

DOWNING on FRUIT and FRUIT TREES,
DOWNING on FRUIT and FRUIT TREES,
DOWNING on FRUIT and FRUIT TREES,

A VALUABLE BOOK,

For sale at LEWIS' Book Store.

GREAT WORK ON THE HORSE.

THE HORSE & HIS DISEASES:

BY ROBERT JENNINGS, V.S.,

Professor of Pathology and Operative Surgery in the Veterinary College of Philadelphia, etc., etc.

WILL TELL YOU Of the Origin, History and distinctive traits of the various breeds of European, Asiatic, African and American Horses, with the physical formation and peculiarities of the animal, and how to ascertain his age by the number and condition of his teeth; illustrated with numerous explanatory engravings.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES

WILL TELL YOU Of Breeding, Breaking, Stabling, Feeding, Grooming, Shoeing, and the general management of the horse, with the best modes of administering medicine, also, how to treat Baiting, Kicking, Rearing, Shying, Stumbling, Crib-Biting, Restlessness, and other vices to which he is subject